

Joshua Thumme

4/13/21

## §12.6 Quadratic Surfaces

Ex: Understand the surface w/ equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y - z + 10 = 0$

Solution: First we will rewrite the equation (via completing the square)

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y - z + 10 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 2x) + (y^2 - 6y) - z + 10 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 2(-1)x + (-1)^2(-1)) + (y^2 + 2(-3)y + (-3)^2(-1)) - z + 10 = 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 - (-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 - (-3)^2 - z + 10 = 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 - z = 0$$

Now we analyze the equation via cross-section

when  $z = k$  (constant)

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 - k = 0$$

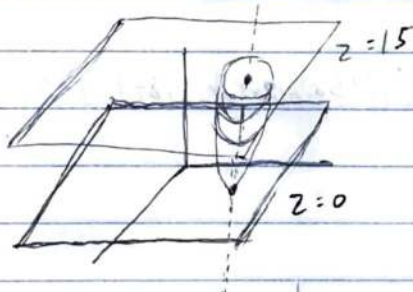
i.e.  $(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = k$  ← (ellipse, or point, or empty if  $k$  is negative)

when  $y = k$ :  $(x-1)^2 + (k-3)^2 - z = 0$

i.e.  $z = (x-1)^2 + (k-3)^2$  ← parabola (upward facing)

when  $x = k$ :  $(k-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 - z = 0$

i.e.  $z = (k-1)^2 + (y-3)^2$  ← parabola (upward facing)



\* Conic Sections

Ellipses  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

Parabolas  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y}{c} = 0$

Hyperbolas  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$

Equation:

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z}{c} = 0$$

Name:

Elliptic Paraboloid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

Ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z}{c} = 0$$

Hyperbolic

Paraboloid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

One-sheet

Hyperboloid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$$

Cone

$$-\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

Two-sheet

Hyperboloid

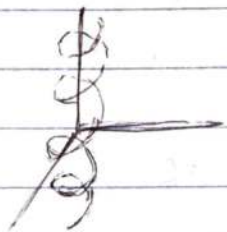
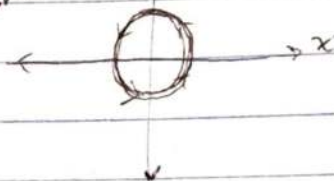
### §13.1: Space Curves

A space curve is a function  $\vec{r}: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

Ex: The helix is the curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t), t \rangle$$

shadow:



Defn: The limit of space curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$  at time  $t=a$  is the component limit provided each component limits as  $t \rightarrow a$

$$\text{i.e. } \lim_{t \rightarrow a} \vec{r}(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow a} \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$$

$$= \langle \lim_{t \rightarrow a} x(t), \lim_{t \rightarrow a} y(t), \lim_{t \rightarrow a} z(t) \rangle$$

~~Exercise: Compute the limit of the space curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle (1+5\sin(20t))\cos(8t), (1+5\sin(20t))\sin(8t), \cos(20t) \rangle$  as  $t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{16}$ .~~

Exercise: Compute  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{16}} \vec{r}(t) = \langle (1+5\sin(20t))\cos(8t), (1+5\sin(20t))\sin(8t), \cos(20t) \rangle$